

EMT Final Exam JB Learning (Latest 2023/2024 Update) Questions and Verified Answers| 100% Correct | Grade A

Q: Which of the following is the MOST reliable indicator of a fractured spinal vertebra?

- A) Lack of pain at the site of the injury
- B) Palpable pain at the site of the injury
- C) Decreased movement on one side of the body
- D) Decreased grip strength in the upper extremities

Answer:

B

Q: When treating a patient with chest pain, pressure, or discomfort, you should FIRST:

- A) administer supplemental oxygen.
- B) place the patient in a position of comfort.
- C) request an ALS ambulance response to the scene.
- D) assess the blood pressure and give nitroglycerin.

Answer:

B

Q: Upon assessing a newborn, you note that the infant is breathing spontaneously and has a heart rate of 80 beats/min. What should you do?

- A) Initiate positive-pressure ventilations
- B) Provide blow-by oxygen with oxygen tubing
- C) Assess the newborn's skin condition and color
- D) Start chest compressions and contact medical control

Answer:

A

Q: Which of the following structures is the primary pacemaker, which sets the normal rate for the heart?

- A) Bundle of His
- B) Purkinje fibers
- C) Sinoatrial node
- D) Atrioventricular node

Answer:

C

Q: The coronary arteries fill with blood when the:

- A) aortic valve closes.
- B) left ventricle contracts.
- C) aortic valve opens.
- D) right ventricle contracts.

Answer:

A

learnexams

Q: What type of injury occurs when a joint is twisted or stretched beyond its normal range of motion, resulting in swelling but no deformity?

- A) Sprain
- B) Strain
- C) Fracture
- D) Dislocation

Answer:

A

Q: Which of the following is considered a severe burn in a pediatric patient?

- A) Partial thickness burns to 15% of the body surface area
- B) Any full-thickness burn, regardless of body surface coverage
- C) Any partial-thickness burn that involves the lower extremities
- D) Superficial burns that cover 5% to 10% of the body surface area

Answer:

B

Q: Which of the following patients would MOST likely present with vague or unusual symptoms of an acute myocardial infarction?

- A) 55-year-old obese female
- B) 66-year-old male with angina
- C) 72-year-old female with diabetes
- D) 75-year-old male with hypertension

Feedback :

Not all patients experiencing acute myocardial infarction (AMI) present with the classic signs and symptoms one would expect. Middle-aged men often minimize their symptoms and attribute their chest pain or discomfort to indigestion. Some patients, however, do not experience any pain. In particular, elderly women with diabetes may present with vague, unusual, or atypical symptoms of AMI; their only presenting complaint may be fatigue or syncope. Do not rule out a cardiac problem just because a patient is not experiencing chest pain, pressure, or discomfort; this is especially true in elderly females with diabetes.

Answer:

C

learnexams

Q: Internal or external bleeding would be especially severe in a patient:

- A) with hemophilia.
- B) who takes aspirin.
- C) with heart disease.
- D) who is hypotensive.

Answer:

A

Q: A 24-year-old female presents with a rash to her left leg and swollen, painful knee joints. She tells you that she and her friends returned from a hiking trip in the mountains a week ago. She is conscious and alert with a blood pressure of 112/62 mm Hg, a pulse of 84 beats/min, and respirations of 14 breaths/min. What should you suspect?

- A) Tetanus

- B) Lyme disease
- C) An allergic reaction
- D) Rocky Mountain spotted fever

Answer:

B

Q: A patient reports pain in the upper midabdominal area. This region of the abdomen is called the:

- A) peritoneum.
- B) epigastrium.
- C) mediastinum.
- D) retroperitoneum.

Answer:

B

Q: Failure of the EMT to obtain consent from a responsive patient before taking his or her blood pressure may constitute:

- A) battery.
- B) negligence.
- C) abandonment.
- D) assault.

learnexams

Answer:

A

Q: Which of the following devices is contraindicated in patients with blunt thoracic trauma?

- A) Oral airway
- B) Nasal airway
- C) Bag-valve-mask device
- D) Oxygen-powered ventilator

Answer:

D